AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 12, 2008

AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 7, 2007

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 20, 2007

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 19, 2007

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2007

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 611

Introduced by Assembly Member Niello Nakanishi

February 21, 2007

An act to add Section 8611.5 to the Water Code, relating to water. An act to amend Sections 7085 and 7085.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to contractors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 611, as amended, Niello Nakanishi. Flood control: backup water supply conduit. Contractors: arbitration procedures.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law establishes an arbitration process administered by the board to resolve disputes between contractors and consumers. Existing law authorizes the registrar of contractors, after investigating a complaint and finding a possible violation and with the concurrence of the licensee and the complainant, to refer the alleged violation and

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complaint to arbitration if damages or potential damages are greater than the amount of the licensing bond required, but less than \$50,000. This bill would increase that amount to \$100,000.

Under the arbitration process described above, existing law authorizes an arbitrator to grant any remedy or relief that the arbitrator deems just and equitable and within the scope of the board's referral and the requirements of the board. Existing law authorizes the arbitrator, in his or her sole discretion, to award costs or expenses.

This bill would exclude attorney's fees from those awardable costs or expenses.

Existing law authorizes the Reclamation Board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. Existing law requires the board to establish and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of, and to undertake other responsibilities with regard to, flood control works under its jurisdiction.

This bill would authorize the Reclamation Board to participate with the United States Army Corps of Engineers in a project amendment that includes the installation of a backup water supply conduit into Folsom Lake for the City of Roseville, City of Folsom, and the San Juan Water District as a part of the construction of an auxiliary Folsom Dam spillway. The bill would subject the approval and use of the conduit to various requirements, including the requirement that local public agencies pay for the planning, design, and installation of the conduit. The bill would indemnify the State of California for any act or omission performed by an officer, agent, or employee of the State of California related to the implementation or use of the conduit.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7085 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 7085. (a) After investigating any verified complaint alleging
- 4 a violation of Section 7107, 7109, 7110, 7113, 7119, or 7120, and
- 5 any complaint arising from a contract involving works of
- 6 improvement and finding a possible violation, the registrar may,
- 7 with the concurrence of both the licensee and the complainant,
- 8 refer the alleged violation, and any dispute between the licensee

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and the complainant arising thereunder, to arbitration pursuant to this article, provided the registrar finds that:

- (1) There is evidence that the complainant has suffered or is likely to suffer material damages as a result of a violation of Section 7107, 7109, 7110, 7113, 7119, or 7120, and any complaint arising from a contract involving works of improvement.
- (2) There are reasonable grounds for the registrar to believe that the public interest would be better served by arbitration than by disciplinary action.
- (3) The licensee does not have a history of repeated or similar violations.
- (4) The licensee was in good standing at the time of the alleged violation.
- (5) The licensee does not have any outstanding disciplinary actions filed against him or her.
- (6) The parties have not previously agreed to private arbitration of the dispute pursuant to contract or otherwise.
- (7) The parties have been advised of the provisions of Section 2855 of the Civil Code.

For the purposes of paragraph (1), "material damages" means damages greater than the amount of the bond required under subdivision (a) of Section 7071.6, but less than fifty one hundred thousand dollars (\$50,000) (\$100,000).

- (b) In all cases in which a possible violation of the sections set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) exists and the contract price, or the demand for damages is equal to or less than the amount of the bond required under Section 7071.6, but, regardless of the contract price, the complaint shall be referred to arbitration, utilizing the criteria set forth in paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 2. Section 7085.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7085.5. Arbitrations of disputes arising out of cases filed with or by the board shall be conducted in accordance with the following rules:
- (a) All "agreements to arbitrate" shall include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties to the dispute, the issue in dispute, and the amount in dollars or any other remedy sought. The appropriate fee shall be paid by the board from the Contractors' License Fund.

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1 (b) (1) The board or appointed arbitration association shall 2 appoint an arbitrator in the following manner: immediately after 3 the filing of the agreement to arbitrate, the board or appointed 4 arbitration association shall submit simultaneously to each party 5 to the dispute, an identical list of names of persons chosen from the panel. Each party to the dispute shall have seven days from 6 7 the mailing date in which to cross off any names to which it objects, 8 number the remaining names to indicate the order of preference, 9 and return the list to the board or appointed arbitration association. If a party does not return the list within the time specified, all 10 persons named in the list are acceptable. From among the persons 11 12 who have been approved on both lists, and in accordance with the 13 designated order of mutual preference, the board or appointed 14 arbitration association shall appoint an arbitrator to serve. If the 15 parties fail to agree on any of the parties named, if acceptable arbitrators are unable to act, or if, for any other reason, the 16 17 appointment cannot be made from the submitted lists, the board 18 or appointed arbitration association shall have the power to make 19 the appointment from among other members of the panel without the submission of any additional lists. Each dispute shall be heard 20 21 and determined by one arbitrator unless the board or appointed 22 arbitration association, in its discretion, directs that a greater 23 number of arbitrators be appointed. 24

- (2) In all cases in which a complaint has been referred to arbitration pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7085, the board or the appointed arbitration association shall have the power to appoint an arbitrator to hear the matter.
- (3) The board shall adopt regulations setting minimum qualification standards for listed arbitrators based upon relevant training, experience, and performance.
- (c) No person shall serve as an arbitrator in any arbitration in which that person has any financial or personal interest in the result of the arbitration. Prior to accepting an appointment, the prospective arbitrator shall disclose any circumstances likely to prevent a prompt hearing or to create a presumption of bias. Upon receipt of that information, the board or appointed arbitration association shall immediately replace the arbitrator or communicate the information to the parties for their comments. Thereafter, the board or appointed arbitration association shall determine whether

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the arbitrator should be disqualified and shall inform the parties of its decision, which shall be conclusive.

- (d) The board or appointed arbitration association may appoint another arbitrator if a vacancy occurs, or if an appointed arbitrator is unable to serve in a timely manner.
- (e) (1) The board or appointed arbitration association shall provide the parties with a list of the times and dates, and locations of the hearing to be held. The parties shall notify the arbitrator, within seven calendar days of the mailing of the list, of the times and dates convenient to each party. If the parties fail to respond to the arbitrator within the seven-day period, the arbitrator shall fix the time, place, and location of the hearing. An arbitrator may, at the arbitrator's sole discretion, make an inspection of the construction site which that is the subject of the arbitration. The arbitrator shall notify the parties of the time and date set for the inspection. Any party who so desires may be present at the inspection.
- (2) The board or appointed arbitration association shall fix the time, place, and location of the hearing for all cases referred to arbitration pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7085. An arbitrator may, at the arbitrator's sole discretion, make an inspection of the construction site which that is the subject of the arbitration. The arbitrator shall notify the parties of the time and date set for the inspection. Any party who desires may be present at the inspection.
- (f) Any person having a direct interest in the arbitration is entitled to attend the hearing. The arbitrator shall otherwise have the power to require the exclusion of any witness, other than a party or other essential person, during the testimony of any other witness. It shall be discretionary with the arbitrator to determine the propriety of the attendance of any other person.
- (g) Hearings shall be adjourned by the arbitrator only for good cause.
- (h) A record is not required to be taken of the proceedings. However, any party to the proceeding may have a record made at its own expense. The parties may make appropriate notes of the proceedings.
- (i) The hearing shall be conducted by the arbitrator in any manner which will permit full and expeditious presentation of the case by both parties. Consistent with the expedited nature of

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arbitration, the arbitrator shall establish the extent of, and schedule for, the production of relevant documents and other information, the identification of any witnesses to be called, and a schedule for any hearings to elicit facts solely within the knowledge of one party. The complaining party shall present its claims, proofs, and witnesses, who shall submit to questions or other examination. The defending party shall then present its defenses, proofs, and witnesses, who shall submit to questions or other examination.

- The arbitrator has discretion to vary this procedure but shall afford full and equal opportunity to the parties for the presentation of any material or relevant proofs.
- (j) The arbitration may proceed in the absence of any party who, after due notice, fails to be present. The arbitrator shall require the attending party to submit supporting evidence in order to make an award. An award for the attending party shall not be based solely on the fact that the other party has failed to appear at the arbitration hearing.
- (k) The arbitrator shall be the sole judge of the relevancy and materiality of the evidence offered and conformity to legal rules of evidence shall not be required.
- (*l*) The arbitrator may receive and consider documentary evidence. Documents to be considered by the arbitrator may be submitted prior to the hearing. However, a copy shall be simultaneously transmitted to all other parties and to the board or appointed arbitration association for transmittal to the arbitrator or board appointed arbitrator.
- (m) The arbitrator shall specifically inquire of the parties whether they have any further proofs to offer or witnesses to be heard. Upon receiving negative replies, the arbitrator shall declare the hearing closed and minutes thereof shall be recorded. If briefs are to be filed, the hearing shall be declared closed as of the final date set by the arbitrator for the receipt of briefs. If documents are to be filed as requested by the arbitrator and the date set for their receipt is later than that set for the receipt of briefs, the later date shall be the date of closing the hearings. The time limit within which the arbitrator is required to make the award shall commence to run, in the absence of other agreements by the parties, upon the closing of the hearings.
 - (n) The hearing may be reopened on the arbitrator's own motion.

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(o) Any party who proceeds with the arbitration after knowledge that any provision or requirement of these rules has not been complied with, and who fails to state his or her objections to the arbitrator in writing, within 10 calendar days of close of hearing, shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to object.

- (p) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any papers or process necessary or proper for the initiation or continuation of an arbitration under these rules and for any court action in connection therewith, or for the entry of judgment on an award made thereunder, may be served upon any party (A) by regular mail addressed to that party or his or her attorney at the party's last known address, or (B) by personal service.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in all cases referred to arbitration pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7085 in which the contractor fails or refuses to return an executed copy of the notice to arbitrate within the time specified, any papers or process specified in paragraph (1) to be sent to the contractor, including the notice of hearing, shall be mailed by certified mail to the contractor's address of record.
- (q) The award shall be made promptly by the arbitrator, and unless otherwise agreed by the parties, no later than 30 calendar days from the date of closing the hearing, closing a reopened hearing, or if oral hearing has been waived, from the date of transmitting the final statements and proofs to the arbitrator.

The arbitrator may for good cause extend any period of time established by these rules, except the time for making the award. The arbitrator shall notify the parties of any extension and the reason therefor.

- (r) (1) The arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief that the arbitrator deems just and equitable and within the scope of the board's referral and the requirements of the board. The arbitrator, in his or her sole discretion, may award costs or expenses, excluding attorney's fees.
- (2) The amendments made in paragraph (1) during the 2003–04 Regular Session shall not be interpreted to prevent an arbitrator from awarding a complainant all direct costs and expenses for the completion or repair of the project.
- (s) The award shall become final 30 calendar days from the date the arbitration award is issued. The arbitrator, upon written

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application of a party to the arbitration, may correct the award upon the following grounds:

- (1) There was an evident miscalculation of figures or an evident mistake in the description of any person, things, or property referred to in the award.
- (2) There is any other clerical error in the award, not affecting the merits of the controversy.

An application for correction of the award shall be made within 10 calendar days of the date of service of the award by serving a copy of the application on the arbitrator, and all other parties to the arbitration. Any party to the arbitration may make a written objection to the application for correction by serving a copy of the written objection on the arbitrator, the board, and all other parties to the arbitration, within 10 calendar days of the date of service of the application for correction.

The arbitrator shall either deny the application or correct the award within 30 calendar days of the date of service of the original award by mailing a copy of the denial or correction to all parties to the arbitration. Any appeal from the denial or correction shall be filed with a court of competent jurisdiction and a true copy thereof shall be filed with the arbitrator or appointed arbitration association within 30 calendar days after the award has become final. The award shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the arbitrator or a majority of them. If no appeal is filed within the 30-calendar day period, it shall become a final order of the registrar.

- (t) Service of the award by certified mail shall be effective if a certified letter containing the award, or a true copy thereof, is mailed by the arbitrator or arbitration association to each party or to a party's attorney of record at their last known address, address of record, or by personally serving any party. Service may be proved in the manner authorized in civil actions.
- (u) The board shall pay the expenses of one expert witness appointed by the board when the services of an expert witness are requested by either party involved in arbitration pursuant to this article and the case involves workmanship issues that are itemized in the complaint and have not been repaired or replaced. Parties who choose to present the findings of another expert witness as evidence shall pay for those services. Payment for expert witnesses appointed by the board shall be limited to the expert witness costs for inspection of the problem at the construction site, preparation

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of the expert witness' report, and expert witness fees for appearing or testifying at a hearing. All requests for payment to an expert witness shall be submitted on a form that has been approved by the registrar. All requests for payment to an expert witness shall be reviewed and approved by the board prior to payment. The registrar shall advise the parties that names of industry experts may be obtained by requesting this information from the registrar.

(v) The arbitrator shall interpret and apply these rules insofar as they relate to his or her powers and duties.

- (w) The following shall apply as to court procedure and exclusion of liability:
- (1) The board, the appointed arbitration association, or any arbitrator in a proceeding under these rules is not a necessary party in judicial proceedings relating to the arbitration.
- (2) Parties to these rules shall be deemed to have consented that judgment upon the arbitration award may be entered in any federal or state court having jurisdiction thereof.
- (3) The board, the appointed arbitration association, or any arbitrator is not liable to any party for any act or omission in connection with any arbitration conducted under these rules.

SECTION 1. Section 8611.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

8611.5. The Reclamation Board may participate with the United States Army Corps of Engineers in a project amendment that includes the installation of a backup water supply conduit into Folsom Lake for the City of Roseville, City of Folsom, and the San Juan Water District as a part of the construction of an auxiliary Folsom Dam spillway, which is subject to the Project Cooperation Agreement entered into on March 30, 2004, by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the State of California, represented by the Reclamation Board, and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency. Approval of and use of the conduit shall be subject to all of the following:

- (a) The planning, design, and installation of the conduit shall be paid by the local agencies.
- (b) The planning, design, and installation of the conduit shall not delay the completion of the auxiliary spillway into another flood season.
- (c) The use of the conduit shall connect to a variable level intake structure for the protection of aquatic ecosystems.

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1 (d) The use of the conduit shall be subject to the Sacramento Water Forum Agreement.

- (e) The conduit shall not be used to deliver water outside of the existing service area.
- (f) Implementation or use of the conduit under this section does
 not impose liability upon, or require indemnification by the State
 of California for any act or omission performed by an officer,
 agent, or employee of the State of California.